Friday's Special Sale.

This week will give you Black Fancy Striped Dress Goods at 79c, worth \$1.

Black Brilliantine at 48c, worth 75c.

Touble-fold Dress Goods at 7c.

Double-fold Wool Dress Goods at 25c; cheap.

36-inch all-Wool Dress Goods, 39c.

All-Silk Ribbons at 25c a yard.

Handkerchiefs at 10c apiece.

All-Silk Handkerchiefs at 25c and 45c, for ladles

All-Six Handxerchies at 250 and 450, for latter and gentlemen.

French Woven Corsets at 79c.

Scarlet Twill Flannels at 22c, worth 30c.

6-4 wide all-Wool Ladies' Cloths at 40c.

Children's first Short Cloaks \$1.50, worth \$2.

Ginghams, large plain and stripe, in dark colors, worth 12½c, for 7½c.

Apron Check Gingham for 5½c, worth 9c.

A 6-4 Chenille Table Cover at \$1.43, regular price

A White Marseilles Quilt at \$1.86, worth \$2.50.

An Imported Marseilles Quilt at \$2.63, regular price \$3.75.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Winter Underwear, olds and ends, prices 85c to \$1.50, choice 49c.

Children's Eine Cashmere Hose in brown, navy, wine and scarlet, former price 45c to 75c, choice 25c, Cashmere Half Hose 19c, cheap at 35c.

Colgate's Pelham Toilet Soap 47c a dozen, worth 75c.

Purses 14c, worth 25c.

Bangle Bracelets 11c, worth 25c.

L. S. AYRES & CO

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

I EACHERS, scholars, art-stuuents and students of literature, should not fail to see the large collection of Soule photographs. Ask for them.

H. LIEBER & CO.'S

ART EMPORIUM.

33 South Meridian St.

BOOKS NEW

SILOS, ENSILAGE AND SILAGE. A Prac-tical Treatise on Ensilage of Fodder Corn. By Manly Miles.

FEET OF CLAY- By Amelia Barr......\$1.25 A HANDBOOK OF CRYPTOGAMIC BOT-ANY. By Alfred Bennett and George Mur-ray. 378 illustrations.

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Every department has a

PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES.

PETTIS, BASSETT & CO

GONE TO FORT WAYNE.

The Jenney Electric Company Merged Into the Thompson-Houston-An Electrical Combine.

A special telegram to the Journal was received last night from its Fort Wayne correspondent announcing that the Fort Wayne Electric Company had absorbed the Indianapolis Jenney Electric-light Company, and that the entire plant of the latter concern would be removed to the former

Mr. Brainard Rorison, manager of the Indianapolis company, was seen last night by a Journal reporter in connection with the above statement. "The facts are," said Mr. Rorison, "that both of the Jenny companies are out of existence, have amalgamated, and will be known in future as the Fort Wayne Electric Company."

"Will that necessitate the removal of the plant to Fort Wayne?"

plant to Fort Wayne?"
"Yes; business has reached a point where it would be unwise to try to run separately in such a state of rivalry. There are a great many similar companies springing into existence, and we thought it best, therefore, to combine the two concerns. We shall commence removing our plant immediately. The new company is an organization with a capital stock of \$3,000,000, all of which has been paid up, and we shall continue manufacturing are and incandesant electric lighting apparatus. We have employed recently only sixty-five men, for the reason that we have been preparing for this; originally we had one hundred and fifty men.

From reliable information gleaned from responsible sources it is apparent that the Indianapolis Jenney Electric-light Company has become a part of the Thompson-Houston combination, with headquarters at Boston. This is not admitted by Mr. Rorison, but it is probably true, notwithstanding his refusal to admit as much. For some months past agents representing this concern have been negotiating for the purchase of manufactories throughout the country. At one time it will be remembered that rivalry existed between the Fort Wayne Jenney Electric-light Company and the local manufactory, which opposed as much as possible the proposals of the Fort Wayne firm to light this city by electricity. Shortly afterward the Thompson-Houston company purchased the controlling interest in the Fort Wayne works, and recently acquired a similar standing in the Indianapolis manufactory, and, therefore, it was not only necessary that rivalry should cease, but, from a business point of view, that the two firms should amalgamate.

The Thompson-Houston company purchase

amalgamate. The Thompson-Houston company have also acquired the Vanderpocle manufactory, of Chicago; the Excelsior, of Brooklyn, and the Schuyler, of Connecticut. The capital stock of the combination is \$13,000,-

A COMPARISON OF RECORDS

A Retrospective View of the Democracy's Bad Work in Indianapolis.

The Conspicuous Omission of Any Reference to the Saloon Tax in the Platform Made by Tuesday's Convention.

Judge Sullivan's nomination as the Democratic candidate for Mayor by the Democratic city convention, last Saturday evening, while very satisfactory to his immediate friends, does not seem to have been received by the city Democracy at large with that loud, long and continued applause with which the managers hoped it would be greeted. A considerable number of the unterrified received the intelligence with about the same amount of enthusiasm that they would have exhibited if a small tub of ice-water had been suddenly poured down backs of their necks, and of them were impolite enough to inform the masters of ceremonies that as they had nominated the Judge without any reference to the wishes of the workers of the party, they could proceed to elect him, if they could, without the assistance of these same laborers in the vineyard. The nomination of Bud Swift for clerk was better received, although the evident copartnership between Swift's adherents and Judge Sullivan's managers, which resulted in flattening out the chances of Allison, Foley and McGinnis, have left the friends of the latter in a frame of mind not unlike that of the small boy who has been caught out and thrashed by a combination made up of two of his adversaries.

The Republicans were disposed to take a very cheerful view of the situation. "The Democrats are very much mistaken if they

Democrats are very much mistaken if they think they can beat us with a ticket like that," said Chairman Joyce, of the Republican executive committee. "General Co-burn can poll the full strength of the Re-publican party a good deal easier than Judge Sullivan can bring out the Democ-

on so-called street improvements—a season of profligate extravagance so open and corrupt that the people rose in their might at the next election and kicked their betrayers out of office, with a majority of over 4,000 registered against them. Mr. Adams called attention further to the absolute omission of any reference to the \$250 license law in the Democratic city convention platform—an omission as suggestive as any statement that could be made concerning the intentions of the Democratic managers with regard to the ordinance increasing the license fees of saloon-keepers. They intended to repeal it if they could, but did not dare to put a word in the platform concerning it, and yet they and

continue manufacturing are and incandes ant electric lighting apparatus. We have employed recently only sixty-five men, for the reason that we have been preparing for this; originally we had one hundred and fifty men on the pay-roll. There is no other reason for making a change in locality, except that by removing our plant to Fort Wayne we make the stock of both firms more valuable by uniting in one or ganization; it is simply a question of business."

The change in the location of the works will necessitate the permanent residence of Mr. Rorison and family in Fort Wayne. He has entered into a lengthy contract with the new organization to act in the capacity of secretary. Mr. Rorison expresses deep regret at his severance with the business and social ties of this city, with which he has been identified for many years. In Mr. Rorison's departure the city loses one of its most enterprising business men, and there will be general regret that his business arrangements necessitate his removal. He has been, for many years, actively identified with the business interests of the city, and what is Indianapolis' loss will prove Fort Wayne's gain.

From reliable information gleaned from responsible sources it is apparent that the Indianapolis Jenney Electric-light Company has become a part of the Thompson-

Assistant City Attorney Horace Smith spoke briefly as to his experience with the license ordinance collections. The \$40,000 now in Fletcher's Bank to the credit of the city as the first fraction of the increased revenue from the \$250 license ordinance had been collected by him, and in nearly every instance those who paid it had stated, when they handed over the increased tax, that the next Council would return it to them, and knock the ordinance out altogether.

General Coburn goes to Columbus to-day to attend the reunion of his old regiment, and will begin hishmayoralty canvass on his return, the latter part of the present week.

Maggie E. Clark filed suit in the Superior Court, yesterday, against John Clark for a divorce. They were married in 1885, and, the wife claims, Mr. Clark has been a habitual drunkard since their union. She also charges him with cruelty toward her-self and failure to provide. Roda L. Rush also petitioned for a divorce from Chris | Denny and Superintendent of Police Travis yesterday in Judge Howe's court. The case will be heard this morning.

Rush, whom she married in 1884. She claims that drink has ruined their home. Judge Taylor granted a divorce to Katie Robbins, from Felix Robbins, on grounds of drunkenness. In Judge Howe's room, Florence B. Detterer was divorced from Lawrence G. Detterer, on grounds of abandonment. Detterer is now serving a term in a Pennsylvania penitentiary for robbery.

BOARD OF TRADE NOTES.

A letter has been received by the secretis, special agent of the Department of to furnish interpreters, as most of the vis-itors will be able to speak English. In ad-dition to these delegates there will be com-mittees of escort from the department and the Spanish-American Commercial Union."

The following gentlemen will constitute a committee from the Council, to act in conjunction with the Board of Trade, in preparing for the reception and endelegates: C. S. Denny, Mayor; D. F.

The programme for the entertainment of the delegates will be prepared as soon as possible, as a souvenir of the visit is being prepared by the Pennsylvania Company, and they wish to include a notice of the reception accorded by this city.

"The Board of Trade is steadily progressing," said Judge Martindale yesterday morning. "Its influence is greater and it is better able to look after the business interests of the city, which are rapidly pushing to the fore. I know of no time in the previous history of the board when it has been so prominent and is accomplishing so much work. When the improvements in connection with the building are completed you can look for a far larger attendance on the floor."

The stock company projected by the Board of Trade to bore a deep well does not seem to be pushing forward the matter very energetically. Whether this is for lack of subscribers to the capital stock of \$15,000 or opposition to the locations chosen, viz., the court-house yard or Market Place, cannot be ascertained. "But," said a member of the board, "I have been authorized to open a set of books, but have not done so. The boring will probably be commenced in two or three months, and sinking the well has been estimated to cost \$10,000." In answer to the question whether the full amount of stock had been subscribed, the member replied that it had not, and possibly would not be. In fact the plan does not seem to meet with the enthusiastic support it was promised at the time siastic support it was promised at the time it was formulated.

Work was yesterday commenced on the Exchange building, and a large force of men is employed pulling down the walls and making ready for the erection of the offices. The improvements will be pushed forward as quickly as possible, and will be completed before the visit of the Southern delegation, Nov. 1.

THE BECKTOLD-WILLIAMS BOOKS.

Superintendent LaFollette Says that Teachers Object to the Workings of the New Law.

"I have been in half the counties of the State," said Superintendent LaFollette, of the education department yesterday, "and have yet to visit the county where the expressions of the school-teachers and citizens have been favorable to the new books of the Indiana School-book Company. Their objections are based upon the ground that the wholesale change of books throughout the entire State involves an immediate loss of money and will drive a very considerable percentage of children out of the schools for the year. The proportion of these alone would represent in the amount of money expended a greater sum than could possibly be saved by the difference in the prices of the school-books under the new law, were it to be in operation for fifty years together."

"What is the general impression prevailing in the counties you hav visited?"

"It seems to be the general im-

new law will aggregate two million dollars in the first year, and to make up this loss

has been done in the face of the fact that the law makes it a duty of the trustees to make their requisitions for the full number of books that will be needed by their corporations. So that the first step of the Schoolbook Company is to ask that the trustees disobey the law in some particulars, while at the same time they in other particulars demand that the strict letter of the law must be obeyed."

good crops.

"You speak of good crops," said he, "as being important, and they are, especially under the circumstances just noted, because roads are less likely to engage in destructive warfare which is harmful to business interests when they have plenty to do than they are when traffic is light and they must all scramble for it."

Articles of Incorporation.

Cutting Affray. Mike Delory, "Wash" Jones and James Mulligan, all railroad men, became intoxicated, yesterday, and shortly after 8 o'clock, and while in the vicinity of Noble and Washington streets, a rough-and-tum-

A Prisoner's Habeas Corpus Proceeding. Frank C. Blair, charged with stealing a horse and buggy at Chicago, instituted habeas corpus proceedings against Mayor

WORKINGS OF A NEW LAW

A Reporter's Talk with Chairman Cooley, Interstate-Commerce Commissioner.

It May Be Reasonably Expected that the Public and the Railroads Will Find Reason for Approving the Results of the Law.

Yesterday forenoon a Journal reporter called upon Judge Thomas M. Cooley, of the Interstate-commerce Commission, for the purpose of making inquiry as to the workings of the traffic law.

"Why do the large cities object to the workings of the law?" was asked as the first question of the interview.

"That," replied the Judge, "is a question it would be impossible to give general answer to. The law might help one city and not benefit another. It might be a benefit in one particular and not in another. I do not understand that there is any general objection to the law from the large cities. Many persons in Boston have supposed that the interest of that city was prejudiced by the law because of what is called the longand-short haul clause, which was supposed to hamper the American transcontinental lines in competition with the Canadian

"Are they correct in this view?"
"Whether they are correct or not in this view is a question I would not care say anything upon now. question is to some extent involved in cases that will be brought volved in cases that will be brought to a hearing before us in a short time, and I would not like to say anything that would seem to prejudice those cases. The general purpose of the law was in the direction of equality not merely as between individuals, but also as between the railroads themselves and the localities they served. It is highly probable that in some sections of the country large towns do not have now the advantages over small towns have now the advantages over small towns that they formerly possessed in the matter

"Is there much complaint on that score?" "I have heard very little complaint on that score, and such as I have heard has for

that score, and such as I have heard has for the most part been from large towns south of the Ohio river."

"Will not the movement of this year's crops, when completed, enable the commissioners and the shipping public to form a more accurate estimate of the direct benefits of this law—if it has been of benefit?"

The Judge was evidently struck by the last words of the question. "No answer of any value," he began, "could be given to such a question. We are very apt to speak of this law, and to think of it in its effect upon railroads, as if the roads were all together in one system, and held in one insuch a question. We are very apt to speak of this law, and to think of it in its effect upon railroads, as if the roads were all cogether in one system, and held in one interest, and might, therefore, be usefully controlled together. In point of fact, the roads constitute several hundred different interests, many of them antagonistic to the others. What would help one road might hurt another. The application of a general principle that in itself might seem to be right might nevertheless be absolutely destructive of some important and valuable roads. For example, it might seem to be just and right, as a general principle, that all railroad routes throughout the country be put upon a uniform mileage basis, but if that were done it would bankrupt perhaps, half the roads in the country, and it would ruin many towns. When it was suggested in Congress that something like this be done it received no favor from any one who had given attention to the subject. Yet if the roads all constituted one system and were held in one interest it might be, perhaps, the very best thing to be done. Even then, however, it would affect very seriously many important towns, and it would obviously take away to a considerable extent the benefits which towns now get from being upon navigable waters. The business of the country before this law was passed had adapted itself to an existing condition of things. Many wrongs, many abuses had sprung up, and the law was intended to inaugurate a great reform. But necessarily in moving in the direction of reform the existing conditions must be had in mind and the steps must be careful and deliberate, since an immediate change to accomplish what might eventually be done with benefit to the country might be far more harmful than beneficial because it would result in violent changes, which would be prejudicial, not only to the roads themselves, but to localities and business interests.

"Of course, if the administration of the law is good and judicious it may reasonably be expected that every year the p

"What, then, can the commission do?"
"What the commission can do is to cor-"It seems to be the general impression that the expenses of distributing the books, such as the trustees' it can only do this after giving the railroad pany an opportunity to present reasons expenses, will aggregate more than the | in its support. Even then it becomes necesgross saving in any case, and that the great | sary to proceed with great caution. It loss incurred by throwing away all the books now in use, and by the decrease in the general attendance of scholars during the coming year, will not be in any measure compensated for under the school-book would disturb rates in a considerable section. It sometimes happens that the change in rate, when considered entirely by itself, might seem to be unjust, and would do more mischief than to leave it stand, because it would disturb rates in a considerable seccompensated for under the school-book law."

"Is that impression well founded?"

"Well, here are a few facts. There is expended annually over \$5,250,000 for public education in the State, or for the maintenance of public schools. So that a decrease of 20 per cent. in the average attendance would be a direct loss in value received of over \$1,000,000. Then, add to this sum the loss incurred by throwing absolutely impossible in some secsum the loss incurred by throwing absolutely impossible in some secaway eight hundred thousand or tions to prescribe and enforce rates a million dollars' worth of that shall be absolutely just, the interests books, the total loss under the of towns as well as railroads being so con-Aicting and diverse that anything that is in the first year, and to make up this loss it will require not only the profits accraing from five years, but of five hundred years under the new law."

"How are the orders of the county operintendents being filled by the Indiana School-book Company?"

"It has been said by the county superintendents that the Indiana Schoolbook Company has written to them asking that they reduce their requisitions and only order a portion of the books of which they stand in need. This has been done in the face of the fact that the law makes it a duty of the trustees to make Jone must necessarily be in the nature of a

Ideas-For and Against Asphalt.

"It is the intention of the street-car company," said one of its employes to a reporter, at the Grand Hotel, last night, "to take a step very soon that will cause a general stampede among the men of this city and almost universal rejoicing among the women."

"And what is that step to be?" asked the

"And what is that step to be?" asked the reporter.

"They are going to prohibit smoking on all the cars on the city lines. A great deal of objection is raised by persons who ride, and to whom tobacco smoke is obnoxious, to the rule that now permits smokers to occupy the two back seats of the open cars and the rear platform of the box cars. This, they claim, does not prevent the smoke from blowing through the cars, especially when they are suddenly stopped. The plan is now in successful operation in Cincinnati and other cities, and I don't see why it shouldn't work here all right. The company will have the women on its side, anyway."

You should call and see we in variety, quality and price.

VELVET ŘUGS from to Daghestan and Mecca Ru The most beautiful Moqu Sheepskin and Fur Rugs.

Smyrna Rugs, little and lead of objection is raised by persons who ride, and to whom tobacco smoke is obnoxious, to the rule that now permits smokers to occupy the two back seats of the open cars and the rear platform of the box cars. This, they claim, does not prevent the smoke from blowing through the cars, especially when they are suddenly stopped. The plan is now in successful operation in Cincinnati and other cities, and I don't see why it shouldn't work here all right. The company will have the women on its side, anyway."

Francis Murphy was at the New-Denison last night, hale and genial as ever. He will leave to-morrow. "Oh, everything is moving along nicely," he remarked as he exchanged greetings with the reporter, "and I was never happier, thank God. The cause of temperance is moving on by His grace, and I have no reason to complain. I

now and then run against a snag in the now and then run against a snag in the shape of some man who persists in questioning my methods, but after all what does it amount to? We are here to do good, and if we accomplish our ends in saving our fellow men from drunkards' graves, and if we conscientiously believe in our own methods, are we not living up to God's ideal as nearly as possible? It seems so to me."

A meeting of the citizens residing on Central avenue, from Christian avenue to Fifteenth street, was held at the house of James R. Ross, last night, to consider the project of having that portion of the street paved with asphalt. For some time the move has been contemplated by the residents in that locality, although some opposition was present last night. Prominent among the remonstrators was John S. Duncan, the attorney, who protested to the improvement on account of the narrowness of the avenue. "The street-car track," he said, "takes up nearly all of the thoroughfare as it is, and there is no necessity for paving the balance with asphalt."

"If that is what you base your opposition on," said Robert Martindale, "I would ask you to offer no more favorable argument for the improvement. Everyone who

ment for the improvement. Everyone who rides along Central avenue knows that a carriage is often compelled to drive in the gutters in order to avoid the tracks. And it is a no less pertinent fact that were the street and gutters paved with asphalt this objection would be at once removed."

Considerable discussion ensued, the meeting adjourning after a committee had been appointed to draw up an ordinance asking for the pavement with a view to presenting it to the Common Council. The committee was composed of A. W. Ragan, Judge Lamb and Robert Martindale.

Furs Altered and Repaired. We are ready to alter or repair fur garments of every description. Good fit guar-anteed in every case. BAMBERGER, anteed in every case. BAMBERGER,
Hatter and Furrier.

FALL style hats now ready at Seaton's Hat Store, 25 North Pennsylvania street.

Brenneke's School of Dancing. Mr. D. B. Brenneke has reopened his Dancing Academy, 82½ North Pennsylvania street, and will receive applications this week at any cine, for new classes, now forming.

Shoot the Strate Hat. Get one of Bamberger's celebrated stiff hats. Styles and prices will please you. 16 E. Washington st.

We are agents for the Ætna Dynamite, American Dead Shot and Blasting Powders, and offer same at manufacturers' prices; also, blasting caps, fuse, etc., etc. Call or send for prices. Agents for Howe Scale Company, Hill's sliding inside blinds. Special inducements on builders' hardware.

HILDEBKAND & FUGATE,
52 S. Meridian st.

It is a fact that we are making very low prices on "ALASKA" Refrigerators to close out the few we have left. It will pay to see us if you want a Refrigerator. We have the best Natural-gas Stoves in the city. "Quick-Meal" Gasoline Stoves.

WM. H. BENNETT & SON, 38 South Meridian St

BRACELETS.

A new and extravagant bracelet consists of small squares, connected by tiny links, each set with a circle of diamonds around a pearl. There is this about bracelets: An artistic thing in this shape will always speak for itself. Let the material, cheap or costly, be genuine and the design pure, and you have something that will outlast all fashions. Come see our line of bracelets.

We have a lot of Window Shades. They occupy too much space. We want the room for our Cloak Department. In order to have same we will sacrifice the Curtains. See the following:

Spring Rollers and Trimmings Complete. Shades-former price \$2, to close at 98c. Shades—former price \$1.50, to close at 75c.
Shades—former price \$1.25, to close at 60c.
Shades—former price \$1, to close at 50c.
Lot of Poles and Trimmings were 30c, to close at 15c.

We have a lot of Lace Curtains by the yard. We shall close the lot at one-third off the regular price from 10c a yard up. JOB.

One lot sample Curtains—only a little soiled—they come from one-half to three pair in a lot. You can purchase them at your own figures.

Some few bargains in Chenille Curtains from \$1.63 up, some slightly soiled.

D. J. SULLIVAN & CO

6 & 8 West Washington St.

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Is the Cream of all the Package Coffees.

For sale by leading grocers. We ask you to try it.

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6 Per Cent. Money

On first mortgage on Indianapolis improved real estate, with privilege of pre-payment.

JNO. S. SPANN & CO.,

86 East Market Street.

NEW BOOKS.

BARGAINS THIS WEEK

A lot of solid Cherry Rockers, handsomely carved, covered in Plush or Tapestry, at \$7; former price was \$12. These are special bargains. Don't fail to see them in the windows.

WM. L. ELDER,

43 and 45 South Meridian Street.

Winter Prices During the Fair Week

We invite all strangers during the Fair to call and see the only EX-CLUSIVE CLOAK HOUSE in the Stat Plush Sacques are all warranted, Walker Plush.

RINK'S, RINK'S, Nos. 30 and 32 NORTH JLLINOIS ST., a few doors north of the Bates House.

INDIANA PAPER COMPANY, Manufacturers, News, Book, Manilla, Straw and Rag Wrapping Paper, Paper Bage and Flour Sacks. Send for prices-21 to 25 East Maryland Street. The paper upon which the JOURNAL is printed is made by this Company.

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OYSTER SEASON---1889 TAGGART BUTTER CRACKERS

IF YOU WANT A

PARROTT & TAGGART, BAKERS.

You should call and see what ALBERT GALL can offer

VELVET RUGS from the smallest—to 12x15 feet. Daghestan and Mecca Rugs. The most beautiful Moquette Rugs ever seen anywhere. Sheepskin and Fur Rugs.

Smyrna Rugs, little and big, up to 12x15 feet. AND ALL AT LOW PRICES.

Just received a new lot, plain and bordered, with WINDOW spring fixtures, I will sell complete at 50c and 60c. SHADES

ALBERT GALL

New hat-racks at Wm. L. Elder's.

lican executive committee. "General Coburn can poll the full strength of the Republican party a good deal easier than Judge Sullivan can bring out the Democracy, and the Republican candidate for Mayor can get Democratic votes which Judge Sullivan cannot reach. As for Al Taffe, the Democracy have not got a man in their ranks who can beat him in the race for the clerkship, and it would make no difference if they had a chance to make another selection. The result would be the same." Ex-Sheriff Hess, who happened in a few minutes later, expressed a similar opinion, and the members of the Republican executive committee generally were disposed to congratulate themselves on the situation as molded by the Democratic management.

The case, as it now stands, has resolved itself into a question of getting out the Republican vote, and to this task the Republican vote, and to this task the Republican ity gorously. At last night's meeting of the organization each committeeman was authorized to associate with himself ten Republicans of his ward as assistants in the various precincts of which he has general charge, and these assistants were asked to attend the meeting of the central committee next Saturday evening, as well as succeeding meetings, in order that exact information may be had concerning each precinct in the city. The Republican poll thus far completed makes a very satisfactory exhibit, and the committee is very desirous that Republicans contemplating a change in their residences shall remain in their present precincts until after the 8th prox.

Among the visitors at last night's meeting of the Republican central committee were ex-County Auditor Justus C. Adams and Councilman John R. Pearson, and both of these gentlemen made brief addresses in which they discussed the issues as now made up between the Republican and Democratic organizations. Mr. Adams said he did not care to deal in personalities, and was perfectly willing to let the mayoralty nominees of the two parties stand in contrast. Both of them were propose and spending as much as \$150,000 per month on so-called street improvements-a season

as hypocrites, and thieves, and liars the Republicans who, when they came to make a platform, said what they meant and meant what they said. Councilman Pearson spoke in the same

platform concerning it, and yet they and their allies had the effrontery to denounce

nomination. A Democratic administration under existing conditions could lead to but one result, and that result would be the breaking down of the present license or-

The Local Divorce Mill.

Preparing to Receive the South American Visitors-The Deep-Well Project.

tary of the Board of Trade from W. E. Cur-State, with reference to the South American delegation, which will visit the city on Nov. 1. The Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Equador, Honduras, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, San Salvador and Venezuela will be represented. "It is not necessary" writes Mr. Curtis, "for the board

tertainment of the South American Swain, John R. Pearson, W. M. Hicklin and Thomas Markey. A committee to act with the Council committee will shortly be appointed by the Board of Trade, and it is probable that a joint meeting will be held next Monday night.

wages, the costs of records and incidental

Articles of incorporation have been filed | Street-Car Smoker Must Go-Francis Murphy's with the Secretary of State by the following companies: Terre Haute Real Estate and Improvement Company; capital, \$10,and Improvement Company; capital, \$10,000. The directors are Benj. F. Havens, John F. Regan and Alfred T.
Stevens. The Thomas Manufacturing Company; capital stock, \$25,000.
The directors are Theodore Skems, Wm. A.
Thomas and Wm. D. Craig. The Terre
Haute Iron and Steel Company; capital stock, \$60,000, divided into 1,200 shares at \$50 each. The directors are A. J. Crawford, J. P. Crawford, F. L. Kidder, A. L. Crawford and W. R. McKeen.

ble fight was indulged in. During its progress Jones was badly cut in the stomach with a knife. Delory was afterwards arrested of the charge of assault with intent to kill, but claims that he had nothing to do with the stabbing.